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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/625,445	07/22/2003	Geoffrey Huang	50325-0785	7960
29989 759	0 01/12/2007 ERMO TRUONG & BE	EXAMINER LEMMA, SAMSON B		
2055 GATEWAY				
SUITE 550 SAN JOSE, CA 95110			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
JAN JOSE, CA J.	<i>3110</i>	•	2132	
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SHORTENED STATUTORY P	ERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	. DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		01/12/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

- ·		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/625,445	HUANG ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Samson B. Lemma	2132			
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	n appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address			
WHIO - Extended afte - If No - Fail Any	HORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 Clars SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication to period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by reply received by the Office later than three months after the ned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNER 1.136(a). In no event, however, may on. Period will apply and will expire SIX (6) Mestatute, cause the application to become	NICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 July 2003.					
2a) <u></u> □						
3)	atters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	tion of Claims					
5) 6) 7)	 4) Claim(s) 1-71 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-9, 11-16, 18-35, 37-50, 52-65, 67-71 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 10,17,36,51 and 66 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 					
Applicat	tion Papers					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the country. The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to the drawing(s) be held in abey brrection is required if the drawing	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some color None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
2) Notice (3) Info	nt(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date 12/12/03.	B) Paper N	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application 			

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-71 have been examined. 1.

Priority

This application does not claim priority. Therefore, the effective filling data for 2. the subject matter defined in the pending claims of this application is 07/22/2003.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that 3. form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- Claims 1, 4-9, 15-16, 19-23, 26-27, 30-35, 41-42, 45-50, 56-57, 60-65 and 4. 71 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by a publication, title, "A probabilistically Correct Leader Election Protocol for Large Groups" (Published on 2000) by Indranil Gupta (hereinafter referred as Gupta) (Submitted with IDS)
- As per claims 1, 4-9, 15-16, 19-23, 26-27, 30-35, 41-42, 45-50, 56-57,60-65 5. and 71. Gupta discloses a method performed by a first computer node for selecting a leader node to provide service to a plurality of other nodes in a multicast group, wherein each of the nodes communicates using multicast, broadcast or anycast messages, the method comprising the computerimplemented steps of [See, Figure 3, "The Complete Election Protocol]:

- Issuing a first, election call message; [figure 3, "The Complete Election

 Protocol", see number 1](On receiving "Init election" message I specifying

 Sequence, RoundNum, select K from RoundNum using strategy)
- Receiving candidacy announcement messages from one or more leader candidate nodes in a specified time period; [figure 3, "The Complete Election Protocol", see number 2] (Find the set of members {Mj}i in my view such that H(MjAI) × Ni < K find best preferred leader in my view and send this using ucast messages to members in {Mj}I do until Time Out 2/ specified time period receive similar preferred leader messages for this Sequence, RoundNum from other members Mk include Mk in {Mj}i and Mi's view) compare current best leader choice with Mk's preference using choice function if Mk's preference better, update current best leader choice and send ucast messages to all members in {Mj}I specifying this)
- selecting a victor from among all leader candidate nodes from which candidacy announcement messages are received; [figure 3, "the complete election protocol", see number 2] (Compare current best leader choice with Mk's preference using choice function if Mk's preference better, update current best leader choice, meets the limitation of selecting a victor from among all leader candidate nodes from which candidacy announcement message are received, and send ucast messages to all members in {Mj}I specifying this}
- Receiving one or more victor announcement messages from one or more leader victor nodes for a second specified time period; [figure 3, "The Complete Election Protocol", see number 2 and 3] (else inform Mk using a ucast of Mi's current best choice wait Time Out 3/ second specified time period, to receive everyone's final leader choice. 3. if received none or more than one leader as final choice, choose one of the final choice messages F if $H(MiAF) \times Ni \times K$, multicast an initiating message I_ specifying Sequence, RoundNum +1 wait for Time Out 3, increment RoundNum and jump

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to step 1. if no re-initiating mcast received within another Time Out 3, declare received choice as elected leader and include it in Mi's)

• Resolving zero or more collisions among the victor announcement messages to result in selecting the leader node. [figure 3, "The Complete Election Protocol, see number 3, see last line"] (else increment RoundNum and jump to step 1)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 2-3, 11-14, 18, 24-25, 28-29, 37-40, 43-44, 52-55,58-59 and 67-70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over a publication, title, "A probabilistically Correct Leader Election Protocol for Large Groups" (Published on 2000) by Indranil Gupta (hereinafter referred as Gupta) (Submitted with IDS) in view of Publication, title "CAPSL and MuCAPSL" (Published on 4/2002) by Jonathan K. Millen (hereinafter referred as Millen) (Reference U)
- 8. As per independent claims 2-3, 11-14, 18, 24-25, 28-29, 37-40, 43-44, 52-55,58-59 and 67-70 Gupta discloses a method performed by a first computer node for selecting a leader node to provide service to a plurality of other nodes in a multicast group, wherein each of the nodes communicates using multicast, broadcast or anycast messages, the method comprising the computer-implemented steps of [See, Figure 3, "The Complete Election Protocol]:
- Issuing a first, election call message; [figure 3, "The Complete Election

Protocol", see number 1] (On receiving "Init election" message I specifying Sequence, RoundNum, select K from RoundNum using strategy)

- Receiving candidacy announcement messages from one or more leader candidate nodes in a specified time period; [figure 3, "The Complete Election

 Protocol", see number 2] (Find the set of members {Mj}i in my view such that H(MjAI) × Ni < K find best preferred leader in my view and send this using ucast messages to members in {Mj}I do until Time Out 2/specified time period receive similar preferred leader messages for this Sequence, RoundNum from other members Mk include Mk in {Mj}i and Mi's view) compare current best leader choice with Mk's preference using choice function if Mk's preference better, update current best leader choice and send ucast messages to all members in {Mj}I specifying this}
- e selecting a victor from among all leader candidate nodes from which candidacy announcement messages are received; [figure 3, "the complete election protocol", see number 2] (Compare current best leader choice with Mk's preference using choice function if Mk's preference better, update current best leader choice, meets the limitation of selecting a victor from among all leader candidate nodes from which candidacy announcement message are received, and send ucast messages to all members in {Mj}I specifying this}
- Receiving one or more victor announcement messages from one or more leader victor nodes for a second specified time period; [figure 3, "The Complete Election Protocol", see number 2 and 3] (else inform Mk using a ucast of Mi's current best choice wait Time Out 3/ second specified time period, to receive everyone's final leader choice. 3. if received none or more than one leader as final choice, choose one of the final choice messages F if $H(MiAF) \times Ni \times K$, multicast an initiating message I_ specifying Sequence, RoundNum +1 wait for Time Out 3, increment RoundNum and jump

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to step 1. if no re-initiating meast received within another Time Out 3, declare received choice as elected leader and include it in Mi's)

• Resolving zero or more collisions among the victor announcement messages to result in selecting the leader node. [figure 3, "The Complete Election Protocol, see number 3, see last line"] (else increment RoundNum and jump to step 1)

Gupta does not explicitly teach that the leader node is a key server that provides keys for use in encrypting multicast group messages and the leader node is, a GDOI key server that provides keys to nodes according to Group Domain of Interpretation.

However, in the same field of endeavor, Millen discloses that the role-based task specifications of multicast protocols with the help of the key distribution protocol. The leader of the group initiates the key distribution protocol whenever a member has been added to or deleted from the group, meets the limitation of he leader node is a key server that provides keys. We distinguish two main roles in the key distribution: the role of the leader M1 and the role of other members of the group Mi. Figure 3 roughly illustrates the message flow of the agent in role M1. M1 broadcasts the new group key to the en-tire group (illustrated in Fig. 3 by the square around the role Mi. A unicast message to a member in role Mi would be depicted by leaving the square out. The member uses a sequence field (denoted by < ::: >) that includes N copies of the new group key, each encrypted with one of the shared keys, and this meets the limitation of keys for use in encrypting multicast group messages. The other group members acknowledge the receipt of the group key by each sending a message that contains their position and a nonce encrypted with the group key. The leader collects all responses. [page 22, column 2, paragraphs 2-3]

Furthermore, Millen on page 21, 1st column, last paragraph, under the title, "4. Secure muticast", discloses the following, which meets the limitation

of GDOI key server that provides keys to nodes according to Group Domain of Interpretation. "Protocols for secure group management are essential in applications that are concerned with confidential authenti-cated communication among coalition members, authenti-cated group decisions, or the secure administration of group membership and access control. A variety of new protocols and frameworks have been designed to create multicast groups on a network and support secure group communication (e.g., GDOI [3], GSAKMP [17]."

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the technical features of Secure multicast as per teachings of Millen into the method as taught by Gupta to provide secure communication. [See Millen, Abstract]

Allowable Subject Matter

9. <u>Claims 10, 17, 36, 51 and 66</u> are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. (See PTO-Form 892).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Samson B Lemma whose telephone number is 571-272-3806. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:00 am---4: 30 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, BARRON JR GILBERTO can be reached on 571-272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-873-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SAMSON LEMMA

S·L・ 12/27/2006

> GILBERTO BARRON JR SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100

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